

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Intimations

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS OF HOUSES situated in the Eastern Division of the City of Victoria and in the Eastern Division of Kowloon have not had their Premises **LIMEWASHED** and **CLEANSED** in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which their work should be **FINISHED** ends on the 28th day of **FEBRUARY, 1901**, and the Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity of Cleanliness in its efforts to Stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named Date.

The Eastern Division of the City lies to the East of Garden Road. The Eastern Division of Kowloon is all that part of the Kowloon Peninsula to the East of Robinson Road and includes Hung Hom and part of Tsim Sha Tsui.

By Order,

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1901. [500

UNIVERSAL TRADING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Manager has made a CALL of \$15 on the Holders of Shares in UNIVERSAL TRADING

Co., LIMITED, which Call is PAYABLE to the General Manager, on the 31st day of MARCH, 1901, at the COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE, No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central.

Dated Hongkong, 31st January, 1901.
ELLIS KELLY,
General Manager.

NOTICE.
TO ALL MEMBERS OF ST. PATRICK'S
CLUB.

GARDEN ROAD, HONGKONG.
THE USUAL DANCE on SATURDAY,
the 9th instant, has been CANCELLED

and a VARIETY CONCERT has been SUBSTITUTED, and the Manager begs to express the hope that the change will be appreciated. To ensure it being enjoyable the Manager has

secured the Services of the well known Eccentric Vocalists of the Far East, viz., Messrs. ARNOLD and LYTON; this clever pair of Artists have just returned from Europe and

Artists have just returned from Europe, where they have been delighting crowded houses nightly with their amusing patter in their latest success entitled:—

Incidents and Accidents or
I'll never forget.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1901: [168c]


NOTICE.

WANTED, in the OFFICE of the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. NAVAL YARD, TWO WRITERS, Age not less than 18.

Apply personally between the hours of 10
and 11 A.M., bringing Testimonials.
Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 5th February, 1901. [157C

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.
A PPLICATIONS are invited for the
 POSITION of SUPERINTENDENT

of PUBLIC WORKS and GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR. Applications and Copies of Testimonials to be sent to the undersigned,

from whom terms may be learnt. Appointment
to be taken up as soon as possible.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1901. [124c
PIANOFORTE LESSONS.
A. KISS M. MARQUES D. SILVA

MISS M. MARQUES DA SILVA begs to notify that she undertakes to give LESSONS in PIANOFORTE to LADIES and CHILDREN.

Terms very Moderate.
Enquiries by Letter, care of OFFICE of This
Paper.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1901. [80c

WANTED.
WANTED about the 25th February, 1901,

Wanted a Competent EUROPEAN NURSE
to take charge of Three Children (aged Four
years, Two and a Half years and Ten months,
respectively) on voyage to England. Passage

and Expenses paid. References required.
Apply by Letter to
"W."
27A, Beach Street, Penang.

9th January, 1901. [44c]

Entertainment

BOXING TOURNAMENT.

THEATRE ~~ROYAL~~ ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

Under the Management of
MR. C. T. ROBINSON,
(Kindly assisted by Gentlemen Amateur

Boxers)
will take place on -
28TH FEBRUARY, 1ST MARCH and 2ND
MARCH, 1901.

For the Championships of the Colony
LIGHT WEIGHT (140 lbs.)
CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION.

MIDDLE WEIGHT (158 lbs.)
CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION.
HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP
COMPETITION.

First, and Second Bouts; Three,—3 Minutes
Rounds. Final Bout; Four,—3 Minutes Rounds.
'NINE STONE' TWELVE ROUNDS

CONTEST (126 lbs.)
For the Championship of the Colony.
HEAVY WEIGHT TEN ROUNDS
CONTEST.

OPEN TO ALL COMERS.
\$1,500 PRIZES VALUE PRIZES \$1,500
The above mentioned competition, and con-
tests will be controlled by the "MARQUIS OF

Six ounce or ordinary Gloves to be used.
University costumes must be worn. \$50 awarded

Six ounce or ordinary Gloves to be used.
University costumes must be worn. \$50 awarded

for the BEST and NEATEST COSTUME.
NOTICE TO BOXERS.
ENTRIES CLOSE SATURDAY NEXT,
10th February, 1901.

All letters to be addressed "CESTUS," care of *Hongkong Telegraph* or to Mr. C. T. ROBINSON, care of THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

N.B.—For further Particulars see Daily
Papers and Posters.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1901. C1540

To-day's
Advertisements.

BOXING.

BOXING CONTEST

will be held at the
THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL,
TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY),
7TH INSTANT.

when
CON SHEENAN,
OF THE ROYAL NAVAL YARD,
AND
MIKE COLLINS,
OF THE UNITED STATES,
WILL BOX A TWENTY ROUND
CONTEST FOR THE
HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP
OF THE COLONY.

A TEN ROUND CONTEST WILL ALSO
TAKE PLACE BETWEEN
CHARLES MORGAN
OF
H.M.S. "BRISK"
AND
J. H. PICKETT
OF THE
U.S.S. "ALBANY."
FULL PARTICULARS LATER.
PLAN AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.

PRICES \$5, \$3 & \$1.

Under the management of Messrs. J. H.
Downs and O. M. Flint.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (148c)

INTERNATIONAL
TUG OF WARHARMSTON'S
CIRCUS.

Commencing
MONDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1901.
\$500—CASH PRIZES—\$500.

Open to the Army and Navy of all Nationalities
at present in Hongkong, and Members of
the Police Force. Teams to be limited to ten
men each. The first prize will be \$500 (cash),
the second \$200, and \$150 to be divided
among the last four teams in the final (winners
excepted). Each team to have one representative
coach only, and no team to be allowed to
change men after having pulled off once.

ENTRANCE FREE.
Teams will be drawn on MONDAY EVENING,
February 11th, at the Circus, and the
order drawn will be strictly adhered to.
First Competition, TUESDAY EVENING,
February 12th.

ALL ENTRIES to be made in writing,
to Close SATURDAY, at 12 NOON, addressed
to
R. LOVE, Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (160c)

HARMSTON'S
GRAND CIRCUS.

ROYAL MENAGERIE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
ASSURED SUCCESS.

THE FAMOUS "JANSONS."
"AJAX"—THE FLEXIBLE MARVEL
"SISTERS FREZACONDAS,"
MONA, TESSIE, DAISY and DORA.
OUR FAVORITE COMPANY.

DOORS OPEN at 8 P.M. COMMENCE
at 9 P.M.

NEXT (MATINEE) SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 9th.
Commencing at 3.30 P.M. Doors Open one
hour earlier.

TO-MORROW EVENING, FEBRUARY 8th.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO MR. ROBERT LOVE,
The Popular Manager.

Who will on this occasion appear as Clown
and open his Album of Comic Songs.
Grand Amateur heavy-weight lifting
Competition. A handsome Trophy will be presented
to the Winner.
A well-known Chinese Gentleman will enter
the cage of the ROYAL BENGAL TIGER
DUKE, accompanied by his trainer, Mr. Gus
Burns, on this occasion.

Box Office Plan:—ROBINSON PIANO CO.,
Queen's Road.

POPULAR PRICES.
Box Seats \$3.00
Chairs, Dress Circle 2.00
Stalls 1.00
Gallery50
Civilian Europeans will not be admitted to
the Gallery.

SOLDIERS and SAILORS of ALL NATIONALITIES
admitted to CHAIRS and STALLS HALF-PRICE.

ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
Col. CHAS. B. HICKS, Representative.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (64c)

TO LET:
"WESTLEY," with TENNIS COURT and
GARDEN. Possession on 1st MAY.
RICHMOND TERRACE, Nos. 2 &
5, Possession on 1st APRIL; No. 6,
Immediate Possession.
Apply to
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (175c)

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND
SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship
"FOLMINA"
will be despatched for the above Port, on or
about the 26th instant, and will be followed by
the S.S. "GYMERIC."
For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

To-day's
Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received
instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
In 6 Lots,
On

FRIDAY, the 8th day of MARCH, 1901,
at 3 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS.
The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY situated in POKFULUM ROAD
and THIRD STREET, viz.:

Lot 1.—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
and intended to be registered in the Land
Office as Section B of Inland Lot No. 797.
Area 3,030 Square feet. Term 999 years.
Annual Crown Rent \$26.

Lot 2.—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria, aforesaid and intended to
be registered in the Land Office as Section C
of Inland Lot No. 797. Area 4,900 Square
feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent
\$31.50.

Lot 3.—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria, aforesaid and intended to
be registered in the Land Office as Section D
of Inland Lot No. 797. Area 3,900 Square
feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent
\$36.

Lot 4.—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria, aforesaid and intended to
be registered in the Land Office as Section E
of Inland Lot No. 797. Area 4,400 Square
feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent
\$30.

Lot 5.—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria, aforesaid and intended to
be registered in the Land Office as Section F
of Inland Lot No. 797. Area 4,855 Square
feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent
\$31.

Lot 6.—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria, aforesaid and intended to
be registered in the Land Office as Section G
of Inland Lot No. 797. Area 14,970
Square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown
Rent \$80.

For further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
12, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Vendors,
or to
THE AUCTIONEER.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (137c)

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the
above Port, TO-MORROW, the 8th instant,
at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAIPRAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (170c)

THE CHINA-MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN CONNECTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
COMPANY.

THE Steamship

"TEENKAL"
will be despatched for SEATTLE, VIA SHANG-
HAI, NAGASAKI, KORE and YOKOHAMA,
TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.,
taking Cargo to JAPAN and to Overland Points
in UNITED STATES, at Current Rates of Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (158c)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First class Passengers, is fitted throughout
with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1901. (177c)

EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo
to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon
are carried.

M/D.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for
return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (177c)

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
THE Company's Steamship

"TEENKAL,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at
10 A.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after
which no claims will be recognised.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
2 P.M., TO-DAY.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

To-day's
Advertisements.

NAVY LEAGUE.

LECTURE.

CAPTAIN C. C. ANDERSON has kindly
consented to deliver a LECTURE ON
"IMPERIAL BRITISH INTERESTS IN
THE FAR EAST AND THE NEEDS OF
THE NAVY" in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ROOM, at the CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, the
12th February, 1901, at 8.15 P.M.

Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, K.C. will take the Chair.
Ladies and Members of the general Public
are invited.

HENRY F. POLLOCK,
Hon. Secretary,
Navy League, Hongkong Branch,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (174c)

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company
will be held at the OFFICES of the Company,
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY,
the 18th February, at NOON, when the SUB-
JOINED RESOLUTION will be proposed.

Should the RESOLUTION be passed by the
required majority it will be submitted for
Confirmation as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION to
a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY MEET-
ING which will be subsequently convened.

That Article XII of the Articles of Association
be cancelled and that there be substituted
thereof the following Article:—

12.—The Remuneration of the General
Managers shall be a Commission of Five
per cent. per Annum on the Gross Earn-
ings of the Company and in Addition
hereof an Allowance not exceeding \$3,000
per Annum for Office Rent and Salaries
of Clerks.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. (173c)

Intimations.
WANTED.

THREE or FOUR LADS
to SELL the

"HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH."

LIBERAL COMMISSION
PAID.

Apply Personally at
THIS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1901.

EYE-SIGHT.

MR. N. LAZARUS,
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta,
may be consulted for SPECTACLES
at 16, Queen's Road Central,
(B. HOUGHTON & Co.)
(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Business hours:—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A GREAT proportion of cataracts and
diseases affecting those advancing in life
occur to those having some deficiency in the
construction of the eyes—the many years of
"Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease.
Glasses specially adapted in youth to those
requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of
dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters
running together; any of these symptoms indi-
cate a deficiency in the form of the eye requir-
ing Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES
only after testing the sight.
ADVICE FREE. (1457b)

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORTS.

(For Invalids and General Use.)

B.—VINTAGE, superior quality,
Red Capsule \$14.40

C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE, su-
perior quality, Black
Seal Capsule 16.20

D.—VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE
extra superior, Violet
Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.40

Port after removal should be rested
for a month before use. Wine re-
quired for drinking at once should be
ordered to be decanted at the Dis-
pensary before being sent out.

These Wines are too favourably
known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quanti-
ties will be supplied at proportionate
wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and
Spirits to be genuine when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorized Agents at the Coast
Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1901

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Lost Swamp.

We do not think that any sensible man
can fail to agree with the remarks made by
Dr. HARTIGAN on official obstruction and
equivocation. Indeed, with reference to
the malodorous swamp at Kennedytown the
principal official member of the Sanitary
Board, Mr. ORMSBY, condemns himself and
the Principal Civil Medical Officer out of
his own mouth by admitting that the swamp
referred to by Dr. HARTIGAN existed, but
was some five or six hundred feet away from
the spot which he and his colleague imagined
to be that meant by Dr. HARTIGAN. Surely
these two gentlemen, the D.P.W. and the
A.P.C.M.O., can see a couple of hundred
yards! If they cannot, then we think that
they had better employ somebody to accom-
pany them on their expeditions of inspection
to describe to them the surrounding country
which lies beyond the range of their extremely
limited vision.

Could anything be so utterly puerile, too,
as the simple manner in which these two
many lettered gentlemen expected a well,
presumably arising from "decaying animal
matter, to oblige them to retain its strength
and power from the 14th September to the
15th January? Yet they solemnly report that
the smell does not exist now. Did it not
strike them that it might have been as well
to have asked a few questions from persons
frequenting the vicinity as to the existence
of a stench at the time of the visit of the
gentlemen at whose instigation they were
sent to report upon the matter?

We have another little bit of advice to
offer to the D.P.W. and A.P.C.M.O., and
that is, that when they are sent again to
report upon a certain spot it would be as
well for them to make certain that they
are reporting upon the particular place upon
which a report is required. It would have
saved a great deal of time and trouble had
these two intelligent officers asked Dr.
HARTIGAN to accompany them and point
out the swamp, but of this, of course, they
never thought. Neither did it strike them
that, as they had failed to find it, the proper
course would have been to have referred to
Dr. HARTIGAN before writing their report.

We thoroughly agree with the Doctor that
"There are none so blind as those who
will not see."

More Advice.

It is not often that we have to teach a full
fledged Bachelor of Arts and Companion of
the Most Distinguished Order of Saint
Michael and Saint George his own language,
but such, we regret to say, is our unfortunate
lot to-day. The Vice-President of the
Sanitary Board, the Hon. F. H. MAY,
appears to be under the impression that the
words LIAR and EQUIVOCATOR are synony-
mous. That is not the case, we can
better point out by giving the defini-
tions found in Webster's LIAR is a
person who knowingly utters falsehood;
one who lies. An Equivocator is one who
uses language which is ambiguous; one who
uses mental reservation, a prevaricator;
a quibbler. Mr. MAY's long experience of
red tape will enable him to at once grasp
the subtle distinction between the two.

We had occasion to call the attention of
Members of the Sanitary Board the other
day to the words of TRUTHFUL JAMES with
reference to the proceedings upon the
STANISLAUS. We would now like to point
out that it is most unparliamentary to ask
another member, however dear a friend of
yours he may be, to come outside and call
you a liar. This is, we believe, quite cor-
rect procedure in certain circles in White-
chapel and Billingsgate—at least we have
been told so—but it is not considered
good form in polite society; and a Sanitary
Board, even though it deals with unsavoury
subjects, is usually credited with being a
fairly refined assembly. Then too, it is
dangerous for we have heard of such a chal-
lenge being accepted now and again with
disastrous results to the challenger.

Fires.

The number of fires during the last few
weeks has certainly been much above the
average, even when the near approach of
China New Year is taken into consideration.
When, a year or two back, some Chinamen
were caught and sentenced to long terms of
imprisonment for arson, the falling off in the
number of fires was at once apparent. It is
a great pity that somebody cannot be
brought to book just now, for it is hardly to
be supposed that the whole of the fires which
have occurred of late are the result of pure
accident. This is only another proof that it
is necessary to increase our police force.

There would be a far greater chance of
bowling out a few of these "firebugs" as
our American cousins call them, were our
streets better patrolled. Besides, the close
proximity of a policeman acts as a great
deterrent to crime of all sorts.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

CAPE COLONY.

LONDON, January 5th.
Lord Kitchener wires that De Wet has
been signalled to the south of Dewetsdorp.

General Campbell has engaged and re-
quired 500 Boers south of Middleburg.
Lieu. Cavoson of the 18th Hussars was
killed and one officer wounded and eighteen
men killed and wounded. The Daily Tele-
graph says that Piet Botha with 2,000 Boers
and seven guns has entered Cape Colony.

THE LATE QUEEN.

The remains of the late Queen were in-
terred at Frogmore yesterday.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor Francis, at the opening of
the Reichsrath, said he was convinced the
troubled situation would be solved.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1901

An Aid to the Withdrawal
of the Allies.

TOKYO, January 25th.
In addition to the preliminary demands as
set forth in the twelve articles forwarded by the
powers to the Chinese Envoys, it is now stated
that the allied troops will be withdrawn as soon
as the demands are accepted by the Chinese
Government. The Chinese Envoys demanded
withdrawal of the allied troops when they signed
the protocols and requested a clearer defini-
tion of some of the articles. Some of the
powers are opposing this demand on the ground
that the proper time for the withdrawal of the
troops has not yet arrived. There is consequently
no hope that the Chinese demand will be
complied with until the details of the Ministers'
demands are complied with.

The conference of the foreign Ministers
which was to have been held on the 21st inst.
was postponed to the 23rd; but no official re-
port with regard to the conference is yet to
hand.

The Manchurian Question.

TOKYO, January 25th.

There has been unusual activity among
politicians here since the exposure of the
alleged Russo-Chinese secret agreement. Some
of them urge that an interpellation should be
made on the subject, while others advocate the
bringing forward of a resolution in the Diet.
It is reported that the Government is in receipt
of a report with regard to the alleged agree-
ment, and it is now almost publicly known.
The authorities are keenly discussing the
matter as it relates so closely to Japanese in-
terests. Most of the powers are rather in-
different to the affair while some countries,
which have no direct interest in it are taking
up an attitude that points to their recognizing
it as a natural consequence. The Japanese
Government is taking active measures. When
the matter comes up for discussion in the Diet,
Marquis Ito, Premier, and Mr. Kato, Foreign
Minister, will declare the Government's policy
in so far as the public interest will allow.

Japan Seeks an Explanation from
Russia.

TOKYO, January 25th.

It is reported that Mr. Kato, Minister of
Foreign Affairs, despatched an official telegram
a few days ago to the St. Petersburg Govern-
ment asking for a definite reply regarding the
alleged existence of a Russo-Chinese secret
agreement.

Chinese Bandits in Korea.

SEOUL, January 25th.

An official despatch from the Governor of
Samsu, Kankia-do, states that Chinese mount-
ed bandits have arrived there and are plunder-
ing the inhabitants. The local soldiers are
trying to disperse the marauders, but the in-
habitants are in a fearful state of anxiety.

Chinese Raiders on the Korean
Border.

SEOUL, January 24th.

A telegram has reached here from the front
asking for the despatch of officers to pro-
vide against the marauding of the Chinese
fugitives in consequence of the occupation of
Manchuria by the Russians. On the Govern-
ment asking for more definite news, a reply
came here yesterday, saying that the Russians
had occupied Manchuria, and are advancing
towards Kink, and that the Chinese regulars
and the Boxers have taken refuge on the east
bank of the Tumen and are raiding in the
vicinity.

Plague in Asia Minor.

SAIGON, January 23rd.

It is announced from Cairo that the plague
exists in almost the whole of Asia Minor.

[From the "N. C. D. News"]

A Serious Fire.

INCENDIARISM SUSPECTED.

TIENSIN, January 31st.

The former Viceroy's garden at Tientsin, now
occupied by the Provisional Government, was
burnt down last night and everything destroyed.
It is believed to be a case of incendiarism.

News From the North.

During the last few days rumours have been
current at Shanghai that four Englishmen were
tried before a court-martial in Tientsin for looting
and afterwards shot by German soldiers.

There were even details given of the affair, and
the names of the four men concerned were
published by a newspaper. After having made
inquiries in the proper quarter, we are able to
publish the following telegram:

TIENSIN, January 30th, 12 (noon).
The rumour as to the shooting of English-
men after being tried by court-martial for looting
is utterly unfounded.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—
On the 7th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has
fallen generally, particularly in S. China. The
atmosphere still covers China, and probably a
shallow depression lies in the Sea of Japan.
Gradients slight to moderate on the China
coast, rather steep with strong monsoon in the
N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Mode-
rate N.E. winds; fine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A WORKS to take charge of children on the
voyage home, is advertised for from Penang.

The latest additions to the P. & O. Company's
fleet is the *Stella*, which was recently launched
at Glasgow.

CANTON has apparently suffered more from the

SANITARY BOARD.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held. The President (the Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works) occupied the chair, and there were also present the Vice-President, Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Captain Superintendent of Police), Dr. Bell (Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer), Lieut.-Col. Hughes, R.A.M.C., Dr. Hartigan, Mr. E. Osborne, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Mr. Chan A. Pook, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

URINAL NEAR THE CANTON WHARF.

Correspondence was submitted regarding the urinal immediately west of the Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf, Dr. Clark saying that he could only suggest, after three months, that the Board recommended the Government to remove the urinal at once, and to erect a suitable brick urinal lined and paved with glazed tiles, opposite the permanent Canton wharf, such urinal to have at least six recesses. The President stated that an intercepting tank had now been fixed.

Dr. Clark said that as they had now provision in the estimates this year for the erection of a number of suitable urinals, he proposed that the Board recommend the Government to erect a brick urinal with no less than six recesses in the immediate neighbourhood of the Canton Wharf and that the small iron urinal be removed.

Mr. Osborne seconded, and the motion was carried.

APPOINTMENT OF AN INSPECTOR FOR THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

A letter, dated January 16th, which we published yesterday, was submitted from the Col. Secretary.

STALLS IN PUBLIC STREETS AND FOOTPATHS.

Replying to the letter of the Board forwarding the request that the Government should give directions prohibiting the erection of stalls and footpaths by so-called hawkers, who should be restricted to bona fide hawking, the Colonial Secretary's letter, which we printed yesterday, was submitted.

Dr. Hartigan said it seemed to him that in this communication His Excellency's good nature and Irish kindness of heart had made him look leniently on a practice which, though its prohibition might entail a temporary hardship on the coolie class, undoubtedly brought continuous and serious injury to the drainage system. It appeared that in this letter undue prominence was given to the question of street obstruction, which though unquestionably a nuisance in the ordinary acceptance of the term, was only really harmful through its results. What the Board wished to put an end to was the obstruction underground, the blocking of the drains and the consequent sagging back of fetid sullage, which might be seen oozing up through the street ventilators and overflowing from the unsealed traps into the kitchens and backyards of Chinese houses. Decaying vegetable matter, as was well-known to them, formed even more offensive sewage than animal refuse, and had been the subject of serious objection, the further more serious objection that its fibres, which long resisted decay, tended to encourage the deposit of the more consistent portion of the liquid sewage, and bound the whole into a thick, tough, putrescent mass, which then formed an admirable plug for a pipe-drain. Now this was precisely what happened wherever these coolie outdoor restaurants were situated. Any of them could establish the truth of the fact by walking along Bridges or Aberdeen Streets, near Victoria College, or the streets in the neighbourhood of the Eastern Market, Elgin Road, Kowloon, or the Hungshom Village. In these places when the sewers were being cleaned, great quantities of black stinking slush were removed. Had stood over the man-hole when the cleaning plug had been drawn through the drain with the greatest difficulty and had seen, after summer drought, the dried concentrated mass being actually gouged or scraped out of the drain pipe. This stoppage was not due to insufficient fall, for though at Hungshom and Wanchai the gradient was small, at Aberdeen Street it was very steep. This blocking constituted a public danger, rendered nugatory the advantages of their very expensive drainage system, and, furthermore as they must of course bow to His Excellency's decision, they must endeavour to minimise its injurious results. He would ask the Board to request the sub-committee for sanitary improvements in Victoria to give this matter their immediate attention, and draw up some scheme by which proper eating-houses could be provided, or devise some practical plan by means of which restaurant garbage would be prevented from getting into the drains, which they could ask the Government to put in force.

Mr. Osborne said that as one of the committee who drew up the report which gave rise to this correspondence, he would like to say that he agreed with Dr. Hartigan. He did not think His Excellency the Governor had clearly understood the recommendations they made in their report. He did hope, notwithstanding this decision of His Excellency, that the matter would be seen to by the Captain Superintendent of Police, and that he would see his way to put some check upon this trading in the streets.

The Hon. F. H. May said he thought there was some misapprehension in the matter. The report of Messrs. Osborne and McKie was referred to him, and when he went down to inspect the streets complained of, he found that the hawkers had been turned out of Wing Fung Street. He admitted that they ought not to have been allowed to congregate there. The policy of the police was that in streets which were frequented and traversed almost entirely by Chinese, hawkers were allowed to squat, but they were not allowed to squat in streets where Europeans resided or which were traversed and frequented by Europeans. Wing Fung Street was such a street. He admitted it was an oversight on the part of the police—or they might call it neglect of duty—in allowing the hawkers to congregate there. That was stated in his report. He thought the street His Excellency referred to was Nullah Lane, a street exactly behind the Wanchai Market. That was a street which was entirely used by Chinese, and it was a street which His Excellency frequently rode down. This street was about the only place where coolies who went out at four o'clock in the morning could get a bit of breakfast, houses and shops not being open. There were similar stalls in streets in the great European cities, including the first city of the world—the city of London—and upon his word he could not see that they did any harm. He might state incidentally that where hawkers were allowed to squat the police—and there were special police told off for the work—saw that the hawkers swept up the refuse, and he ventured to say that if any member of the Board chose to go down Nullah Lane or Cross Street—the other two streets complained of—at say nine o'clock in the evening, when these hawkers had done their day's work, they would find the street swept and garnished as clean as Queen's Road at the bottom of that building.

The President asked Dr. Hartigan if he was content to leave the matter there.

Dr. Hartigan said no. The blocking of the streets was a minor matter. He did not approve of it, but what he complained of particularly was the blocking of the drains. He said that he had asked the M. O. H. if their inspectors had not complained over and over again about the blocking of the drains in these streets.

It was understood that the committee should take the matter into consideration without a formal resolution.

THE NUISANCE ON THE HILLSIDE AT KENNEDYTOWN.

Replying to the letter forwarding the recommendation of the Board that measures should be taken to remedy the dangerous nuisance existing on the hillside at Kennedytown above and in proximity to the new infectious Hospital, and also that the malarious swamp situated beside the old glass works and below the said Hospital should be drained or otherwise made healthy, the Colonial Secretary's letter, which we published in yesterday's issue, was submitted.

The President said that before going further in this matter, and with a view possibly to prevent a good deal of speaking on the subject, he might say that the P. C. M. O. and himself were entirely in accord with Dr. Hartigan. He described this swamp here as being a malarious swamp situated beside the old glass works and below the site of the Hospital. The P. C. M. O. and himself went to the site of the old hospital. The land beside it was not a swamp but a hillside which was being cleared. It belonged to Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee. They then went below the Hospital, and took the direction of the glass-works, where there was some land owned by Mr. Chater. He had since learned that the site mentioned by Dr. Hartigan had nothing to do with the glass works but was below the silk works 500 or 600 feet away from the old Hospital.

Dr. Clark quite agreed with the President. The day they inspected the place they did not see this site on account of the vague description. He went down on Saturday, and saw what he thought was the site mentioned by the M. O. H. He thought the man there had a squatter's license and was trying to grow vegetables. Of course where there was water-cress there was a swamp. If they had seen that they might have recommended that the squatter's license should be cancelled.

Dr. Hartigan said for fear of being misunderstood he should like to state, before commenting on this letter, that when he raised the question of the insanitary surroundings of the proposed site for the Kennedytown Infectious Hospital he did not do so by whom the interest of the P. C. M. O. had selected it, but had no idea that the P. C. M. O. had been consulted. In fact such a question would, he thought, have been referred to the M. O. H. as the official responsible for sanitation. Having thus promised, it certainly seemed to him a most unusual proceeding to depute the two officers responsible for the selection and who at that Board had maintained that the objections pointed out by him did not exist, to report upon their own actions, and in fact call on them to presumably condemn themselves.

The President said he had nothing to do with the selection of the site.

Dr. Hartigan, continuing, said at all events the M. O. H. had brought up objections to its surroundings, and both the President and the P. C. M. O. distinctly stated that the objections which he raised at a previous Board meeting did not exist. The doctor made further remarks criticising the different statements made in the report. He went on:—"Finally we are told that the site is most admirable. Now this opinion the Board did not challenge, considering that the choice made was settled and irrevocable. But the Board, in pursuance of its duty, did ask that certain defects and nuisances in the surroundings should be remedied, and we are told that water can be run off, that a swamp can be filled in. Really we have some business and could have celebrated that fact for ourselves. Venice was built on a swamp. I do not doubt the D.P.W. could erect Duges' palace at Kennedytown, but the only improvement he actually offers is the removal of rotten hides, to be enforced by our own officers. I cannot help thinking that this is a piece of sarcasm—I have noticed it before at these Board meetings—by that great master of official casuistry and uncompromising opponent of the Board who has signed the letter.

The President—I am afraid I shall have to call you to order for speaking in this way. You are speaking, I think, of a member of the Board and the Colonial Secretary.

Dr. Hartigan said he was speaking of the gentleman who had signed the letter in his hand.

The President—I do not think you should speak of him in that way. I must ask you to withdraw the words.

Dr. Hartigan—I will withdraw any part which you consider wrong; but I maintain that the same sort of thing has been inserted in previous letters. If I have said anything which is not in accordance with the etiquette of the Board I withdraw it.

The Hon. F. H. May—As far as my memory goes he said the writer of the letter was an opponent of every sanitary reform and a master of casuistry, and I think that is most uncalled for.

Dr. Hartigan—I beg to say most emphatically that I said nothing of the sort. I said opponent of this Board.

The President—And a master of casuistry.

Dr. Hartigan—Yes.

The President—I think those words should be withdrawn.

Dr. Hartigan—I will not withdraw an opponent of this Board, but I will withdraw "master of casuistry" if you think the expression offensive. I am sorry so much heat has been engendered.

Dr. Hartigan had not proceeded much further when he was again called to order. He said:—"The whole correspondence is further proof that it is impossible to struggle here against the official phalanx which never do wrong. You are official—and I draw that line distinctly—are all equally masters of evasion and equivocation."

The President—Order, order, order! This is a very wrong way for you to speak, Dr. Hartigan.

Dr. Hartigan—Do you object to the word "evasion"?

The President—It is a very improper word.

The Hon. F. H. May—I object to the word "equivocation." I am not accustomed to being called a liar, and I ask Dr. Hartigan to come outside and call me one. I consider it nothing less than an insult to charge members with being guilty of equivocation.

Dr. Hartigan—I expect the vice President to be called to order for his challenge to come outside, but of course I pass that over.

They use certain means as officials which they scorn in their unofficial capacity to use.

The President—That I absolutely deny. I consider that most insulting too.

Dr. Hartigan—I am very sorry.

The President—Have you any resolution? We have really a great deal of business to go through.

Dr. Hartigan—If you had not interrupted me we should have had it over.

The Hon. F. H. May also objected to Dr. Hartigan proceeding, adding:—"There is no resolution before the Board. He has been meaning about what he means. I don't know, and I am sure nobody else does."

Dr. Hartigan said he was sorry if the Board had not read the report which he was taking point to point in his speech.

It has been made to cast, publicly and officially, an unmerited slur on our straightforwardness and veracity. I make no motion, believing it would be useless.

The subject then dropped.

THE LIGHTING ETC. OF THE NEW WESTERN MARKET.

Papers, which we published yesterday, were submitted.

The President—I see now it was a mistake referring these plans of the Western Market to Mr. Ladd; and I should have opposed it at the time. The Governor has agreed to let the Board see the plans of such buildings, and make suggestions, but I do not think it was ever contemplated that the Board should pass these on, not even looked at, to one of their subordinate officers for report. I presume the Board do not expect me to enter into a controversy with Mr. Ladd, who has failed to understand the design and fallen into many egregious mistakes. The plans were prepared by one of my officers who is an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects and a first-class honours medalist for designing and constructing at Kennedytown. In consultation with the Medical Officer of Health, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, and myself he has provided against the mistakes made in the Central Market designs, and in my opinion has done his work extremely well. It is simply absurd that his plans should be submitted for the criticism of a veterinary surgeon. I have no wish whatever to reflect on Mr. Ladd's abilities in his own line, and would be very sorry indeed to put my opinion against his on anything connected with the treatment of animals; but he should not meddle with architecture. The Board are desirous of having the plans of the Western Market again put on the table, I shall ask the architect, Mr. Fisher, to attend here and explain any points wished for.

In reference to these plans, Dr. Bell had the following two questions down on the paper—(1.) Were the plans for the new Western Market submitted to the Sanitary Board, and if so, when? (2.) Were any improvements in the plans suggested by the Board, and if so, in what direction?

In view of the President's statement, however, he now asked leave to withdraw them, as they had been put under a misapprehension.

Mr. Osborne was of opinion that it would be a very excellent plan to have the Public Works Officer there to explain the plans. At the same time, the Board would be wanting in duty if it were to entirely pass over Mr. Ladd's criticisms. These criticisms were really dealing with facts, and one of the most important of these facts was that the accommodation to be provided by the new site was not such as at present existed in the old Western Market. One of the chief reasons for building a new market was to provide more accommodation, and if the Colony were to be given, in place of the existing one, a new and handsome building, but with less stalls than the present market, it would most certainly be a retrograde movement. It would therefore be advisable, before agreeing that the new building be completed, to satisfy themselves on that one point. It had been said that by and by they would get the site of the Harbour Office. No definite promises, however, had been made to that effect, and considering the trouble encountered in getting the market accommodation increased, there did not seem much chance of their getting that site.

The Hon. F. H. May said he had never been contemplated that the site in front of the Harbour Office would in itself be sufficient. The sites recommended were two in front of the Harbour Office and that of the Harbour Office when it was removed. He suggested that the Government be asked to let the Board see the report, when the matter could be fully gone into.

This was adopted.

BYE-LAWS OF THE DRAINAGE BYE-LAWS.

The following letter from the Colonial Secretary was submitted—

"In reply to your letter of the 18th January, I am directed to enquire whether, in view of the fact that it may not always be possible to have a straight drain under the conditions existing in Hongkong, it would not have the same effect if the words 'unless the written permission of the Sanitary Board Surveyor has first been obtained to lay it otherwise' were substituted in bye-law 18 of the Drainage Bye-laws."

Dr. Clark said he himself saw no objection to the deletion of the words "wherever possible," and he did not suppose that the Sanitary Board Surveyor had.

The President said he had seen Mr. Bryan, the Surveyor, on the matter and he thought the alteration as suggested in the letter would exactly meet the case.

It was put to the meeting and agreed to.

THE HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS.

Dr. Clark had given notice of his intention to move—

"That the Board again direct the attention of the Government to the urgent necessity for amending the law governing the height of buildings; and beg to recommend that no building be permitted to be erected in future to a greater height than one and a half times the width of the street on which it fronts."

Attached to the notice was the following minute by Dr. Clark:—

"In view of the proposed consolidation of the Building Ordinances at an early date, and the grave importance to the sanitary welfare of the Colony of the question of the height of buildings, I think the Board should not neglect this opportunity of again urging upon the Government the absolute necessity of amending the existing law upon this point, if the Colony is to be preserved from future epidemics of those diseases which are fostered by want of light and air. This is a problem which other British colonies or possessions in the world where a building can be put up to a height of 46 feet in a lane only 14 feet wide. The whole of the recent sanitary enactments are being justified by our present rules as to the height of buildings, for the Chinese and other property owners have at last begun to realise that where they now have a two-storey building, the law allows them to put a three or four-storey one, and during the past two or three years an enormous number of plans have come in, adding to the height of existing buildings or replacing the two-storey buildings by more lofty ones."

Dr. Clark said that since giving notice of this motion the report of the recently appointed committee on sanitary improvements in the City of Victoria had been handed in, and that report had quite taken the wind out of his sails.

It represented his views exactly, and he wished to ask the permission of the Board to withdraw the resolution.

The President—I presume the Board has no objections?

Dr. Clark, proceeding, said that arguments with regard to height of building had been gone over so frequently that it seemed almost unnecessary to go over them again. He then proceeded to treat of the various points raised in the report, and ended by moving its adoption, adding that he trusted to the Government with the strongest recommendations of the Board for its early adoption.

Mr. Osborne said he should like to bring to the notice of the Board one point in connection with this matter. The central part of the city, between Pedder Street and the Naval Yard,

offices, and so on. There was no room for expansion eastwards, towards the Naval Yard, and very little room for expansion westwards, on account of enormous possession of land for Chinese houses. Therefore, if accommodation was to be provided for expansion at all, it must, in these instances, be in the height of the buildings. He did not think that regulations meant principally to apply to domestic buildings should be made applicable to buildings such as those he had suggested.

The Hon. F. H. May supported the resolution. When Ordinance 34 of 1899 was before the Board, there was in the original draft of that Ordinance a clause limiting the height of buildings to one and a half times the width of the street; that was what they wanted to get now. He thought, with the Medical Officer of Health, that this was really a most important sanitary improvement, and the time had now come when should fight as hard as they could, if it was necessary, to get this law passed.

The President—Mr. Osborne, are you prepared to make an amendment? It is necessary to make an amendment; incorporate it in the report.

Dr. Clark's motion was then put to the meeting and carried.

APPLICATION GRANTED.

An application for permission to erect six water closets and six urinals at the new Club house for the Club Germania was granted.

THE ERECTION OF A BUILDING OVER 76 FEET HIGH.

Messrs. Palmer and Turner, architects, wrote that they were about to erect a block of buildings on Reclamation Lot No. 7 and 2, C, at the junction of Des Voeux and Chater Roads, which would be over the 76 feet allowed under Ordinance, and they would require that the Board would sanction their building to a height of 100 feet from pavement to parapet wall. The site was rectangular, and the roads were 75 feet wide, so that there was no question of want of light and air.

Mr. Osborne proposed that the application be granted. The building would have streets on two sides and would be used entirely as offices. Therefore the argument as to surface crowding did not apply.

Dr. Hartigan seconded, and the motion was carried. Dr. Bell voting against.

RINDERPEST AT NAGASAKI.

The President read a letter from Nagasaki stating that rinderpest had broken out there. The letter was referred to the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon for his information.

PLAGUE.

Reports of cases of plague in Singapore, Karachi, and Formosa were submitted.

Dr. Clark said that with regard to Formosa 79 cases and 46 deaths were reported. He moved that the Board should recommend the Government to declare Formosan ports infected with plague, so that vessels coming from there could be medically inspected.

The Hon. F. H. May seconded, and the motion was carried.

FIRES.

REAL OUTBREAKS AND FALSE ALARMS.

More fires are occupying the attention of the Central Fire Brigade. At 11.45 last night word was received that a fire had started at No. 25 New Street, a three storeyed building. The ground, first and second floors were used as family dwellings, the top floor being used as a tailor's shop. The origin of the outbreak is supposed to be joss sticks setting fire to a partition. The fire was put out, after some little time, by the Fire Brigade under Captain Superintendent May.

The damage done only amounted to a few hundred dollars.

There was no insurance.

Two or three houses were burned in Kowloon City early this morning. The outbreak, however, was quelled without outside assistance.

The damage was not extensive.

It will be interesting to note that the firemen (European) have turned out three or four times, the latter number being the accurate one, we believe, within 48 hours, three of the turns out being for alarms of fire reported yesterday.

For this work, we understand that the "exorbitant" rate of \$9 per month is paid to these protectors of life and property. Surely this sum is not considered sufficient to pay a European fireman for such work.

THE CIRCUS.

We would draw attention of our readers to the fact that a weight lifting competition is on the programme of the Circus, in which several well-known residents of the Colony are competing. The tiger Duke and Mr. Robert Love also receive their benefits the same evening, that of the former taking the form of the entrance of a well-known Chinese gentleman into his cage. We feel sure that Duke will enjoy the interview and we hope that his visitor will live to repent his rash act. Mr. Love is to appear as clown and will open his album of comic songs. Friday's show should be one of the best.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Mr. Wang Chung-yu's letter on the above subject, opened up by the recent speech of the Bishop, shows how many sides there are to this question, and that it requires very serious consideration. Personally, I think that the children of two different races should not be educated side by side, as I believe that they pick up from each other only the bad points which distinguish either nationality. Later on in life they learn to think and use their discretion, before forming habits which, if acquired very young, become engrained in their character. And here your correspondent touches on a point which might effect a compromise, when he says that it is not a good thing for small children to be educated and mixed with much older persons. Why should there not be distinct European and Chinese schools for young children, and let older ones attend mixed schools if their parents wish?

DIAGENES.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the letter of your correspondent in last night's issue on the Education question, he says incidentally "Do you think that there is any European boy so foolish as to prostrate himself before his superiors?" As to that, I agree. No Hongkonger brought up boy acknowledges any superiority, and even if he cannot fully in his heart think that his parents and elders know a little more than himself, he might at least fetter himself sufficiently to formally show respect for them. And I hope that any new school that may be started here will style itself a school and not an "Academy," nor even a "College."

LACONIC.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

